XIV. Government Order No. 3610-1—Ml. 131-15-2, dated the 16th November 1915, directing that the fort trench and mound running parallel to the land of Messrs. Van Ingen and Van Ingen be granted to them for an upset price of Rs. 25, subject to certain conditions.

Recorded.

XV. Government Order No. 4101-3—Ml. 40-14-87, dated the 4th December 1915, directing that the proposal to grant rewards to persons impounding stray cattle be given a chance and tried without resorting to additional establishment.

Recorded.

XVI. Question of paying from Municipal Funds Rs. 110, being the cost of fixing gallaries in front of the Palace, during the last Dasara.

Resolved that the cost be paid out of Municipal Funds.

XVII. Letter No. 2296—Ml. 158-14-6, dated the 15th September 1915, from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, enquiring whether the Municipal Council agree to the raising of the rates of profession tax as suggested by the Special Committee on Local Finance and the Local Self-Government Conference, together with the Managing Committee's resolution thereon.

Resolved that the Council does not agree to the raising of the rates.

XVIII. Managing Committee's resolution recommending for sanction an estimate amounting to Rs. 540 for repairing the roof of the Mandi Market.

Sanctioned.

XIX. Government Order No. 3919-20—Ml. 136-15-2, dated the 27th November 1915, sanctioning the grant of land in front of Bhakthivilas, free of cost, to Mr. Mannar Krishnasetti for the construction of a Students' Home for Brahmins and Vaisyas.

Recorded.

T. G. LAKSHMANA RAO,
President.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, MALNAD IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MALNAD DURING THE YEAR 1915-16, HELD AT SHIMOGA, ON FRIDAY, THE 4TH FEBRUARY 1916.

PRESENT.

Mr. K. Matthan, B.A., Deputy Commissioner (Chairman).
" S. N. Appanna Iyengar, B.A., B.L. (Secretary).
1. Rao Bahadur Rajakaryapravina Mr. T. V. Arumugam Mudaliar, M.B., C.M., Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
2. Dr. M. Srinivasa Rao, M.A., M.D., B.Sc., (Edn.) D.P.H. (Cant.) and F.C.S., (London), Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

3. Mr. B. V. Rama Iyengar, B.A., District Forest Officer.
4. " J. V. Karve, M.B., D.P.H., District Health Officer.
5. " S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Shimoga.
6. Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, B.A., Sub-Division Officer, Sagar.

KADUR DISTRICT.

7. Mr. N. Subba Rao, B.A., Officiating Deputy Commissioner.
8. " R. Nanaswami Rao, Special Revenue Officer, Kadur and Hassan Districts.
9. " C. Srinivasa Rao, Coffee Planter, Chikmagalur.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

10. Mr. C. Venkata Rao, B.A., Officiating Deputy Commissioner.
11. " S. Chakrapani Iyengar, B.A., B.L., Sub-Division Officer, Saklespur.
12. " S. G. Asirvatham, M.B., C.M., District Medical Officer.

ABSENT.

1. The District Forest Officer, Kadur District.

There were also present at the meeting, the District Economic Superintendent, the District Medical Officer, and the Probationary Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga District.

I. Proceedings of the last meeting of the Committee held at Tarikere on the 4th October 1915.

Confirmed

II. Letter No. R. 4606—L. R. 715-14-2, dated 10th November 1915, from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Revenue Department, forwarding a copy of Government Order No. R. 3141-4—L. R. 405-09-4, dated 15th September 1915, with reference to the recommendation of the Committee for empowering the Deputy Commissioners of the malnad districts to sanction the appropriation of gomal and other communal lands for building purposes.

Resolved that as the Government Order dated 15th September 1915, meets only cases of individuals desiring to build houses, the Government be again moved to empower Deputy Commissioners to alienate lands appropriated for special purposes, for shifting of villages and extension of village sites, up to the limit of 10 acres.

III. Government Proceedings No. 4405-11—San. 60-15-2, dated the 17th December 1915, stating that Government have no objection to the shifting of residential areas themselves away from paddy fields, provided the site chosen is situated on high dry ground and that steps are taken to lay out the houses, drains, etc., according to approved sanitary principles.

Recorded.

IV. Letter No. 4775—San. 140-14-11, dated 31st December 1915, from the Secretary to the Government, Revenue Department, in charge General Department, inviting attention to the Government Proceedings No. 3854-58—San. 122-14-4, dated 9th November 1915, relating to 'Disease Survey'.

As a complete 'Disease Survey' of the malnad is not possible with the existing staff, it is resolved that the District Sanitary Officers may make a complete 'Disease Survey' of a few unhealthy villages selected by the District Committee.

V. Government Proceedings No. 4884-91—San. 61-15-2, dated 5th January 1916, requesting the District Boards of Malnad Districts to consider the proposal for declaring vaccination compulsory in the malnad and to submit their resolution on the same for the orders of Government.

Recorded.

VI. Government Proceedings No. R. 5895-90—Ft. 40-14-7, dated 16th December 1915, stating that free grants of timber are not in consonance with the policy of Government, etc.

Resolved that the Committee are of opinion that the reduction of the malnad raiyats' special privilege rates for timber sanctioned in Government Order No. R. 1702-7—Ft. 40-14-3, dated 27th August 1914, is not necessary as it does not reach the poorer classes and that consequently the reduction may be cancelled, and power vested in Deputy Commissioners to sanction free grant of timber in cases where villages have to be shifted, where new settlers have to be provided, and in other deserving cases.

VII. Letter No. R. 6708—L. A. 286-15-2, dated 13th January 1916, from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Revenue Department, stating that the proposals of the Committee, for granting lands on 'Shraya' tenure to new settlers in the malnad, free of upset price, should be submitted through the Revenue Commissioner in the first instance and adding that the provisions of Rule 41 A. of Land Revenue Rules regarding the present value of sandal trees on the land will be applicable to all cases of grant of occupancies and that the proposals of the Committee, should not be inconsistent with this.

Resolved that in the matter of attraction of settlers it is necessary to give to the Special Revenue Officers of the Malnad Improvement Scheme, powers similar to those exercised by the District Forest Officers, in the settlement of Mahratta kunbis, including the immediate settlement of the immigrants on available lands on 'Shraya' tenure, on the terms approved by the respective Deputy Commissioners of the Malnad Districts.

VIII. Minutes of the Sub-Committee Meeting relating to the establishment of State-aided Land Banks.

Recorded.

IX. Letter No. 10846-48—1772, dated 7th December 1915, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, according permission to the Government A.-V. Schoolmasters to take up the work of itinerant lecturers during Sundays and other holidays and

fixing their remuneration for such work at 8 annas per diem to be met out of the Malnad Improvement Funds.

Recorded.

X. Letter No. 841, dated 6th December 1915, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary, Central Committee, in the matter of 'Abatement of intemperance' in the malnad.

Recorded.

XI. A rough outline of a scheme for the organization of labor recruiting depots to ensure a satisfactory supply of desirable labor in the malnad (*vide* appendix).

Resolved that the scheme presented by the Secretary to the Central Committee be considered at the next meeting.

XII. The desirability of deputing a wholetime Sanitary Officer for each malnad district under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

Resolved that this may be considered by the District Committee.

XIII. The desirability of fixing the minimum pay of the malnad V. E. School teachers at Rs. 15.

Resolved that the Committee are of opinion that it is necessary in the interests of the spread of education in the malnad, to make service in these tracts attractive, by the grant of an allowance of Rs. 5 to each Village Elementary Schoolmaster posted to the malnad.

XIV. The next Meeting of the Committee will be held at Arsikere on Friday the 2nd June 1916.

K. MATTHAN,

Deputy Commissioner and Chairman,
Central Committee, M. I. S.,
Shimoga.

A rough scheme for the formation of labor recruiting depots in and outside the Mysore State.

1. There has been a loud and well founded complaint in the matter of the shortage of supply of labor in the malnad. The European owners of the Coffee estates have solved their own problem with their well organised labor scheme.

2. It is only the malnad planters and the owners of areca plantations and paddy fields that are still sitting with folded hands and feeling helpless in this vital matter.

3. In these days of economic unrest and an awakening spirit of enquiry, it is high time that this vexed problem was also seriously taken up by the Indian raiyat of the malnad.

4. To expect the Government to take up this matter without any attempt on the part of the people to organise their own plan would be futile.

5. The present condition of depending upon indifferent labor which drifts into the malnad from outside the State and to pay fancy wages for such work, cannot any more be allowed to continue because of increased foreign competition and diminishing agricultural returns.

6. The following is the rough outline of how a labor supply could be had in the malnad parts of the three districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan.

7. It is ascertained that for the entire malnad region there are at least 40,914 acres under garden cultivation assessed at Rs. 8,20,179 and 3,65,568 acres of wet cultivation assessed at Rs. 11,91,253. It is also learnt that two men are required for work of every acre of land on an average either under garden or wet cultivation. On this computation therefore nearly 200,000 laborers would be necessary, every year.

8. The point is how to get a supply of 200,000 fit laborers. We may take to account the indigenous labor available in the malnad itself. But the number of such laborers is after all very small. And even allowing as big a margin as 50 per cent towards local labor, their would still exist the need for 100,000 immigrant laborers.

9. To ensure that only fit laborers are enlisted, it is very necessary to establish labor recruiting depots in centres from which it is possible to tap labor.